

BATTLE IN SENATE ON THE CHINESE BILL.

Chinese Sailor Clause Knocked Out— The Test Vote Will Now Be On the Platt Amendment.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President

officials, there might be no pretense of a compromise. The Senate today was called to order at 10 o'clock. The Chinese bill was the order of the day. The bill was read and the Senate proceeded to a vote on the Chinese Exclusion bill. The vote was 49 yeas and 41 nays. The bill was then passed to the Senate floor.

PATTERSON DEFENDS.

Mr. Patterson also defended the section in the Mitchell bill excluding Chinese from American ships, declaring that it is essential to the protection of American labor on the sea. The opposition to this provision meant, he said, that it was intended to subsidize the ships and then allow their owners to go into the cheapest markets to secure labor, leaving the American seamen to their fate.

HANNA TALKS.

Mr. Hanna was the next speaker. He said that he had not intended to address the Senate on the subject, but that in view of the fact that he had received numerous telegrams expressing anxiety to know where he stood with reference to the bill, he had changed his mind. He said he had been in the Senate for many years and had seen many bills passed and many amendments made. He said he was in favor of the bill.

Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would bring up the New York bill for the purpose of addressing the Senate upon it.

MANY TELEGRAMS RECEIVED.

The president pro tempore, Mr. Spooner, read a number of telegrams received from the Chinese bill. These telegrams were all in favor of the bill.

Mr. Turner then took the floor to reply to the speech made yesterday by Mr. Spooner. He said he was in favor of the bill.

Mr. Hanna then turned his attention to the connection of J. R. Dunn, Chinese Inspector, with the bill. He said he had received a letter from Mr. Dunn, dated April 15, 1902, in which he had been summoned to Washington last November to give advice in connection with the framing of the proposed Chinese legislation.

Mr. Dunn's connection with the bill was a matter of public knowledge. He said he had been summoned to Washington last November to give advice in connection with the framing of the proposed Chinese legislation.

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TROUBLE AHEAD IN PHILIPPINES.

Unconditional Surrender of Malaya--Government Determined to Punish Moro Murderers.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The War Department has received a cablegram from General Chaffee dated Manila today, in which he says:

"Unconditional surrender Malaya today to Brigadier-General J. Frank Bells. Organized armed resistance to United States terminated. Department North Philippines."

TROUBLE AHEAD.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The following cablegram from General Chaffee, dated at Manila yesterday, was made public at the War Department today:

"With reference to my telegram of the 23rd ult., reporting attack by Moros, reconnaissance under Forsyth, March 14th, soldiers Twenty-seventh Regiment, United States Infantry, murdered by Moros vicinity Parang-Parang, March 20th two soldiers Twenty-seventh Regiment United States Infantry, having one gun were approached; semblance friendship, six Moros near Malabang. Rifle seized, one soldier killed, other severely wounded but escaped."

"Murder without provocation or justification in any way. Murderers

known, demand has been made for their surrender. Thus far Moros refused to deliver them. Have been to Malabang, tried to confer with them."

WOULD NOT REPLY.

"Moros failed to come or acknowledge receipt of my request for a conference. Expedition 1,200 men under Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, cavalry and artillery being formed, leaving for Lake Lanao about April 25th; purpose to direct murders and punish Moros. Every care to be taken not to bring general war with Moros about lake."

"Absolutely important our authority be respected by the people, and sovereignty United States fully acknowledged. Have addressed letter to the effect to Datus at the same time informing them of the friendly disposition of Government, that purpose was to punish only those giving offense, that Government claims right to explore the country between Ilana, Ilana Bays."

"Accomplishment this subject necessary to retain Battalion Seventy with two months longer. My belief is that the large majority Datus will not support those implicated in murders."

Parang-Parang is an anchorage of Police harbor on the west coast of the island of Mindanao.

Malabang lies about 20 miles north on the coast and is connected by a military cable. Lake Lanao is situated about 25 miles northwest of Malabang.

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TWO HUNDRED MEN GO OUT ON A STRIKE.

Refuse to Work For the Railroad Company on the Alameda Mole Fill Unless Their Wages Are Increased to \$2 a Day.

The reconstruction gang of 200 men of the narrow gauge system of the S. P. R., which terminates at the mole at Alameda Point, struck for \$2 a day instead of \$1.50 a day this morning, threw down their shovels, picks and crowbars and quietly left the scene with the avowed intention of returning to their homes to await the granting of their demand for higher wages.

STRIKE WAS A SURPRISE.

This action was a surprise to the foreman of the gang, W. R. Lawson, who said that no premonition of the move had been conveyed to him.

It took place about 9 o'clock and was precipitated by the demand of about twenty men who had been working in West Alameda on the conversion of the narrow gauge into a broad gauge line on that part of the system.

IT WAS A QUIET STRIKE.

These men made their appearance at the narrow gauge mole and informed the laborers who were working there that "no work" was to be done. They had struck and that the gang at the mole was expected to do the same thing.

There was little party about it. Work stopped instantaneously and in a space of a few minutes the "yards" were emptied of all operatives save the carpenters who were putting in new timbers in the western part of the flooring of the mole.

A quiet and more undemonstrative strike has never taken place in this city.

When THE TRIBUNE reporter reached the scene at the mole, the tools which the strikers had thrown down lay heaped in a pile of gravel, and a train of 35 flat cars which were awaiting unloading into the "hill" near

the approach to the new ferry slip at Alameda Point.

ALLEGED HARD WORK.

Two stories were in circulation at the scene of the strike. One was that the men had been getting \$1.50 a day and that they had demanded a raise to \$1.75 or 15 cents more per day. The other story was that the demand was 40 cents more or a wage of \$2 per day.

One of the strikers who was subsequently seen by THE TRIBUNE reporter, but who refused to give his name, said:

"All that we asked was a raise of 15 cents per day, but they would not give it to us. They could not find a man on board one of these gravel cars and expect him to clean it off in three hours. It's killing to do it in less than half a day."

FOREMAN LAWSON TALKS.

Foreman Lawson was asked which of the demand made, one of 15 or one of 40 cents a day, and replied that he thought the latter was correct. In response to a number of other questions, Mr. Lawson said:

"The men made no demand of me. I have nothing to do with wages. I know nothing of this until the move was made this morning. It was caused by a gang of men who came down from West Alameda, where they are being

trained to put down the broad-gauge track. They talked with the men here and work stopped. The men left and I suppose have gone to their homes. They may have made a demand for higher wages upon R. W. Baxter, the foreman, whose office is at Alameda Point, but I do not know."

Mr. Lawson was asked for an increase from R. C. Culverwell, who is the resident engineer and whose office is at Third and Townsend streets, San Francisco. He has the employing of all men in this kind of work. I did not hear anything from him or from Mr. Baxter's side about it."

"Today when the men went away I communicated with Mr. Baxter by wire."

"I have not heard from him yet. He is not at home. He is a busy man. Yesterday he was in Santa Clara. The men made no disturbance. They were not led on by any union men. I don't think there is a union man among them. They have to keep reasonably in active work, that is the work that is to be done around here, mixed cars, ballast, track and lay rails."

"How about hard work unloading cars?" was asked.

"I am one of those loaded gravel cars. They come from the tidal canal. You would think that half a day would be long enough to unload one, wouldn't you? Well, it isn't done. If three or four men get on a car and work it for four or five hours, I don't think they can empty it in forty minutes. But there are some men who 'soldier' and then leave some for others. The unloading of cars is considered and figured up so that the cost of the work is known."

"Some men are satisfied with \$1.50 a day. They feel that it is all they are worth. They are Italians, and they are satisfied. But there are others who want \$2. Those are Americans, Irish and so on."

"I intend to advertise for men to take the places of these strikers? No, that is not my business. I don't think the strike will be very long. I think the men will come back soon and of their own free will."

"Will this strike interfere with the progress of the work? Oh, yes, some, but not much. Some tracks have yet to be laid in the yards. We were going to make the move to connect all the tracks with the slip this week and the boats were to begin to leave from and arrive at this slip this week. From here, quicker than can be made across the bay. A boat can almost make two trips in the time it requires to run up the estuary to Alameda Point."

"Do they own their tools?"

"No, they do not own their own tools. Tools are supplied them."

"Do they have any complaint of having to work too hard?" the reporter asked.

"No, I have heard nothing of it," said Mr. Lawson. "I have always been able to get men to work when some others couldn't."

WATCHMEN GIVE DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST EX-CHIEF CLERK OF THE MINT.

Saw Him Packing Sacks of Coin Across the Corridor at Midnight--Left the Mint Carrying a Dress Suit Case.

WATCHMAN C. P. ELLIS TESTIFIED THAT ON THE NIGHT OF THE 18TH OF MARCH, 1901, HE SAW DIMMICK COME OUT OF THE RECEIVING ROOM CARRYING COIN SACKS, CROSS THE CORRIDOR AND ENTER THE SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, WHICH CONNECTS BY AN INNER DOOR WITH THE CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE. FIVE MINUTES AFTER DIMMICK CAME OUT OF THE CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE CARRYING A DRESS SUIT CASE.

WHAT WATCHMAN SAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Yesterday afternoon the prosecution in the Dimmick case followed up the testimony showing how the locks of the cashier's vault had been tampered with by calling Thomas M. Bickford, a Mint right watchman, who testified to seeing Dimmick come down the Mint steps at 11:15 one night with something like a dress suit case in his hand. Thomas B. Healey, another watchman, testified to seeing Dimmick come out of the Mint at 11:30 one night carrying a dress suit case in his hand.

THE DRESS SUIT CASE.

E. R. Sims, another Mint employee, who he saw Dimmick take a dress suit case into the Mint one morning.

Bickford, a watchman, who succeeded Dimmick as chief clerk, testified that in March or April 1901 Dimmick told him he expected the cashier's vault would be found in such a condition some day as to make a sensation in the building.

DIMMICK LEFT AT MIDNIGHT.

This morning C. K. Metcalf, a watchman, whose duty it is to let employees in and out of the Mint at night, testified that he saw Dimmick leave the Mint shortly before 12 o'clock on the night of March 18, 1901, carrying something that looked like a dress suit case.

At different times he had seen Dimmick in the receiving room of the cashier's office. He could not specify the dates.

"On the night of the 23rd of June, 1901 (the day the shortage was discovered) Dimmick asked him to take note of the time of his arrival and departure."

"Had he ever done that before?" asked Seussinger.

"Did you see Dimmick in the receiving room on the night of June 23, 1901?"

"Yes; he asked me to go in with him."

"Did he tell you why he wished you to accompany him?"

"He said he did it for self protection."

"Had he ever requested you to accompany him before?"

"Have you ever been shown a statement of what you would testify to in this case?" asked Collins, on cross-examination.

"Yes."

"Where did that statement come from?"

"The Superintendent's office."

Witness said it was a statement he had previously made to the Government officials.

"How were you able to fix the date as the 18th of March as the time you saw Mr. Dimmick leave the Mint?"

Witness said he stayed a little later than usual and the circumstance was discussed by him and the other watchmen.

"One evening between 6 and 7 o'clock I

referred to a statement made by Mr. Dunn to the effect that he had been summoned to Washington last November to give advice in connection with the framing of the proposed Chinese legislation."

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INDUSTRIAL WAR CAUSES TROUBLE.

BRUSSELS, April 15.—The number of strikers in the chief industrial centers are estimated as follows:

At Charleroi, 50,000; in the central district, 25,000; at Borinage, 25,000; at Liege, 30,000, and at Verviers, 300.

Later in the day large accessions to the ranks of the strikers at Charleroi brought the total in that district to 60,000.

The glass works at Corcelles were practically destroyed by fire last night. It is estimated that the damage will amount to 600,000 francs. It is believed the fire was started by an incendiary.

Disturbances were reported from various parts of the country today. Small bombs were exploded at Liege and elsewhere. A bottle filled with gun-powder was exploded at the throne of a residence and at the glass works at Mariemont, near La Louviere.

Prince Albert, son of the Count of Flanders, and heir presumptive to the throne of Belgium, is a major in the Grenadier Guards, at present held in readiness for emergencies. The Prince decided a proposition to be replaced temporarily as a major of the Grenadiers. He said: "If my men are called to a post, I will be my duty to lead them."

King Leopold congratulated the Prince on his decision.

The Cabinet Ministers at a meeting held here at noon today discussed the situation growing out of the popular demand for a revision of the Constitution and measures of increased stringency in both the city and suburbs were taken in anticipation of today's debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the proposals looking to a revision of the Constitution.

MINERS' STRIKE.

TARENTUM, Pa., April 15.—Three hundred miners of the West Pennsylvania District are on strike here and all the mines are shut down. The miners are confident that the operators will sign the schedule this week.

HONGKONG, April 15.—A courier who arrived at Canton yesterday reported that over 2,000 Imperialist soldiers sent by Marshal Su against the rebels were ambushed in a narrow defile and all were killed or captured.

The situation in the rebellious districts of Southern China is increasingly alarming. The Viceroy of Canton has telegraphed to Peking urging the immediate forwarding of reinforcements. Lack of news from General Ma and Marshal Su is taken to indicate that the rebels have surrounded the Imperial troops and cut off communication with them.

MORGAN SECURED A LARGE BRITISH LOAN.

AMERICAN MAGNATE PRIVATELY
SUBSCRIBES

William E. Dargie, President

A GOOD DEED WELL DONE.

WADE HAMPTON.


SHODDY AND OLEOMARGARINE.

trade and to prohibit fraud. Incidentally it is a measure beneficial to the wool growers.

The murder of the Russian Minister of the Interior is another illustration of the truth of the epigram that Russia is despotism tempered by assassination.

It cannot afford to be shut out of the large southeastern territory, which has hitherto supplied it with much traffic.

Human nature is pretty much the



the blood, and cure
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Nervousness,
Insomnia and
La Grippe.

**STOMACH
BITTERS**

Card Party at the Home of Frederick Clift—
Fete at the Arbor Villa—Personal
and Social Notes.

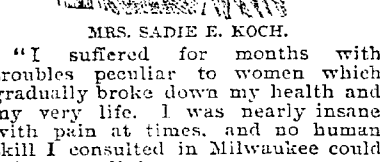
Mr. E. Codley, the prize going to Mrs. James Akery. The members present were Mrs. Lucie May Hayes, Mrs. George Berneman, Mrs. Richard Bahls, Miss

id, was struck on the left cheek by the ball and received a contusion which was treated at the Receiving Hospital.

819 Twelfth St., Oakland
Phone White 133

 STORE OPEN EVENINGS

**Could Hardly Believe It. A
Prominent Woman Saved From
Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound.**



Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for their ailments.

HE WOULD NOT SIGN TO PUT
WILL HEARST OUT OF PA-
CIFIC UNION CLUB.

tory. The advertisers who went out one back at an increase of 25 per cent their rates. When Sloane, the big carpet man, wanted to resume advertising, his advertisement and money were positively refused.

All of which should teach people that newspaper ever was crushed by being asked about. That's just so much free advertising for it, and advertising pays.

NEW MEMBERS TO BE INITIATED
NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON
BY NATIONAL ORGANIZER.

The program of the evening was as follows: Introductory remarks by E. Flannigan, piano solo by James Clark; vocal solo by Miss Florence Ambreux; accompanist, Miss Grace Finn; address by Hon. Eugene Blake; recitation, Mr. L. Sheehan; address, State President John Lynch; presentation of gold medal to Sir Robert M. Harran.

uit was brought this morning
against the Uniao Portuguesa do Es-
to da California, the Portuguese

Rianne Lopes, for \$1,400 alleged to
due for insurance from the society.
It is alleged that at the time of Lo-
death in 1894 he was a member of
society in good standing and that
held a certificate of membership
and a policy made in favor of the
heirs.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED AND
DELEGATES CHOSEN TO
GO EAST.

Senator Lukens moved that two committees of nine members each be appointed to carry out the recommendations in the president's report. Carried. One of the recommendations related to the playing of the league on financial basis and the other concerned the establishment of permanent headquarters.

and the Third Congressional District nominated Senator G. S. Lukens of Oakland. Ex-Judge Bahrs of San Francisco said he wanted to pre-

Third district delegates—F. M. Wilson, Berkeley; Dr. C. L. Tisdale, Alameda; J. N. Fleishman, Solano; A. H. Hunsun, Contra Costa. Alternate—George Schulze, Solano; Clarence Crowell, Oakland; David McDavid, Oakland.

Eighth District—Scipio Craig, Redlands; Charles Dunscomb, San Gabriel; Frank Vegely, Santa Ana; J. W. Quaker, Bunkerhill.

Philip Smith, a colored man, was arrested on the complaint of J. K. Dickenson, also colored, and charged with stealing \$30 from Dickenson's wife. Smith has been working for Dickenson for a few days. Dickenson lives at Pacific and Willow streets.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

ting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot thro, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Don't accept any substitute. By mail for 50c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Limited, Le Roy, N. Y.

that any Store may be proud of. They'll wear; they'll wash; they will give you every satisfaction that a good stocking can give, and they cost you only a very little more than the trashy kind. We know that in Hosiery we are IN IT with both feet. Here are a few extra good values:

Children's 1x1 Ribbed Mack Cotton Hose, double knees, heels and toes—all black and black with white feet. Sizes 6 to 9. 25¢ pr	Ladies' Extra Fine Black Maco Cotton Hse—5 pair Black Maco Rembrandt and corduroy ribbed. 25¢ pr
Children's 1x1 Ribbed Black Lisle Hose—fast colors—double knees, heels and toes—sizes 6 to 9. \$1.00	Ladies' Ingrain Rac Lisle Hose—spliced heel and toe—plain and dropstitch. 3 pair \$1.00
Misses' 1x1 Ribbed Lisle Hose—assorted tans and reds—spliced at good values—sizes 5 to 9. 25¢ pr	Ladies' Fancy Hose—a very complete stock—latest colorings—plain and lace styles— 2 pair \$1.25

Kahn Bros.
THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE
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